

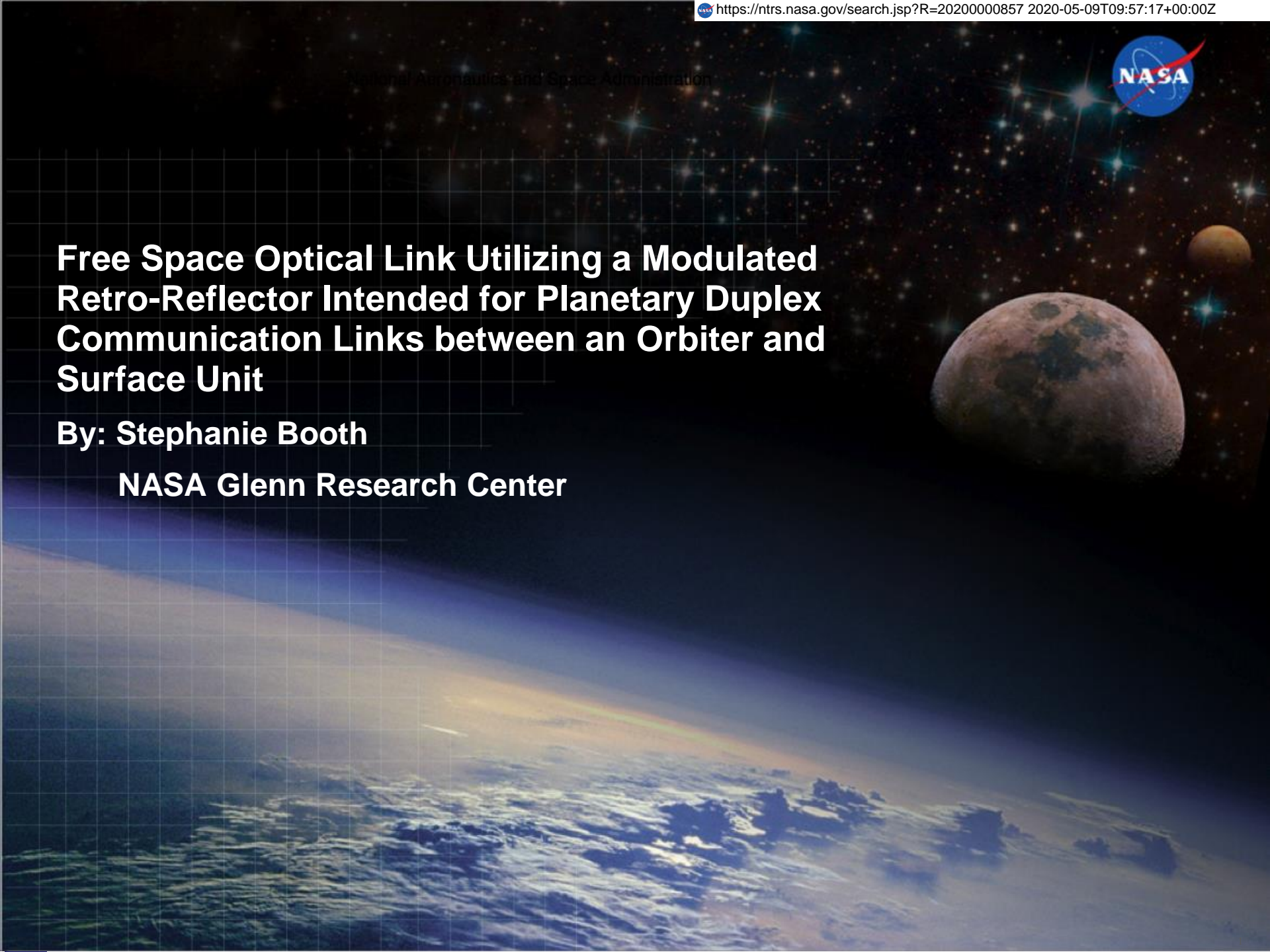
National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Free Space Optical Link Utilizing a Modulated Retro-Reflector Intended for Planetary Duplex Communication Links between an Orbiter and Surface Unit

By: Stephanie Booth

NASA Glenn Research Center





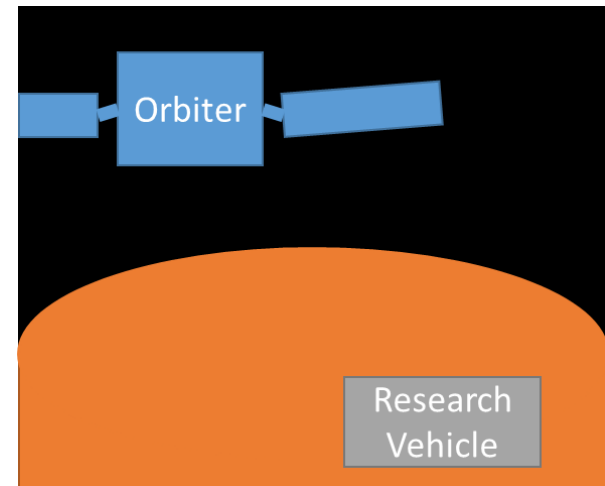
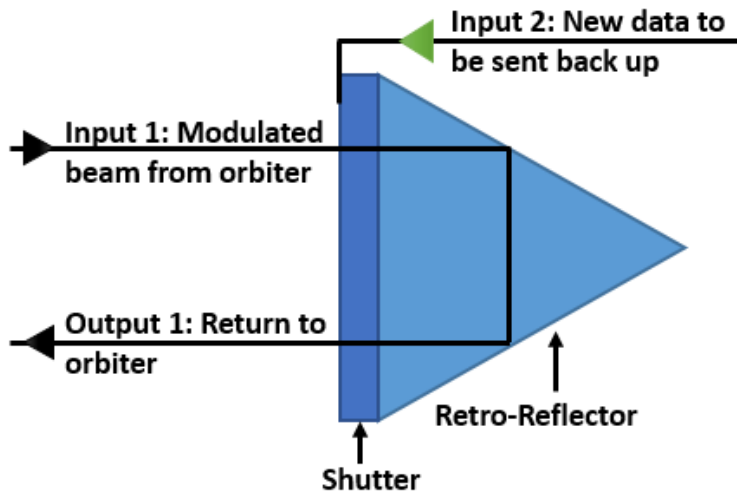
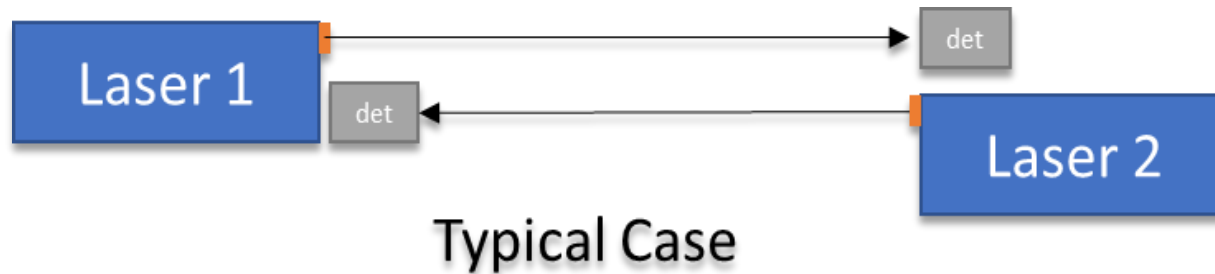
Agenda

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Proposed scenario**
- 3. Modulation overview**
- 4. Simulation - to test the proposed scenario**
- 5. Experimentation - to test the modulation**
- 6. Conclusions**



The Beginning

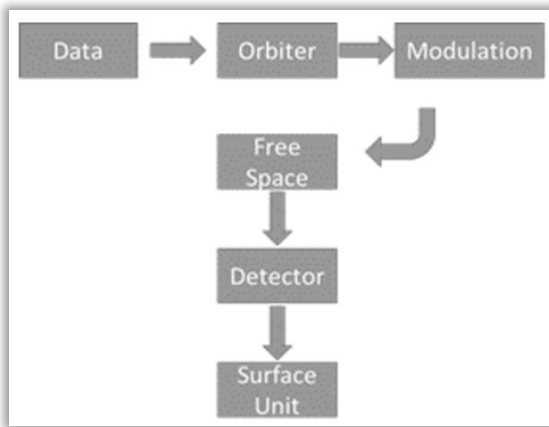
- Why optical communications instead of radio frequency (RF)?
- How did we optically communicate before?
- Why use a modulated retro-reflector (MRR)?
- Why do we care?



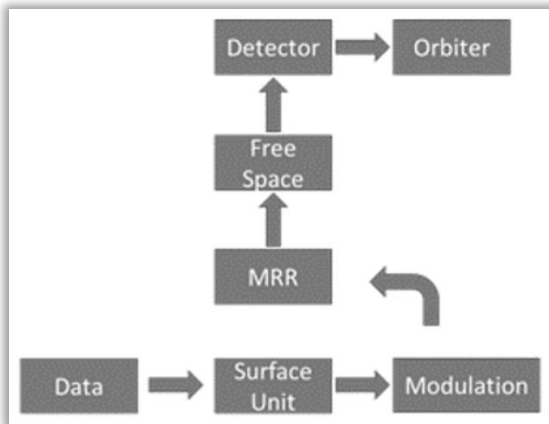


My Proposal

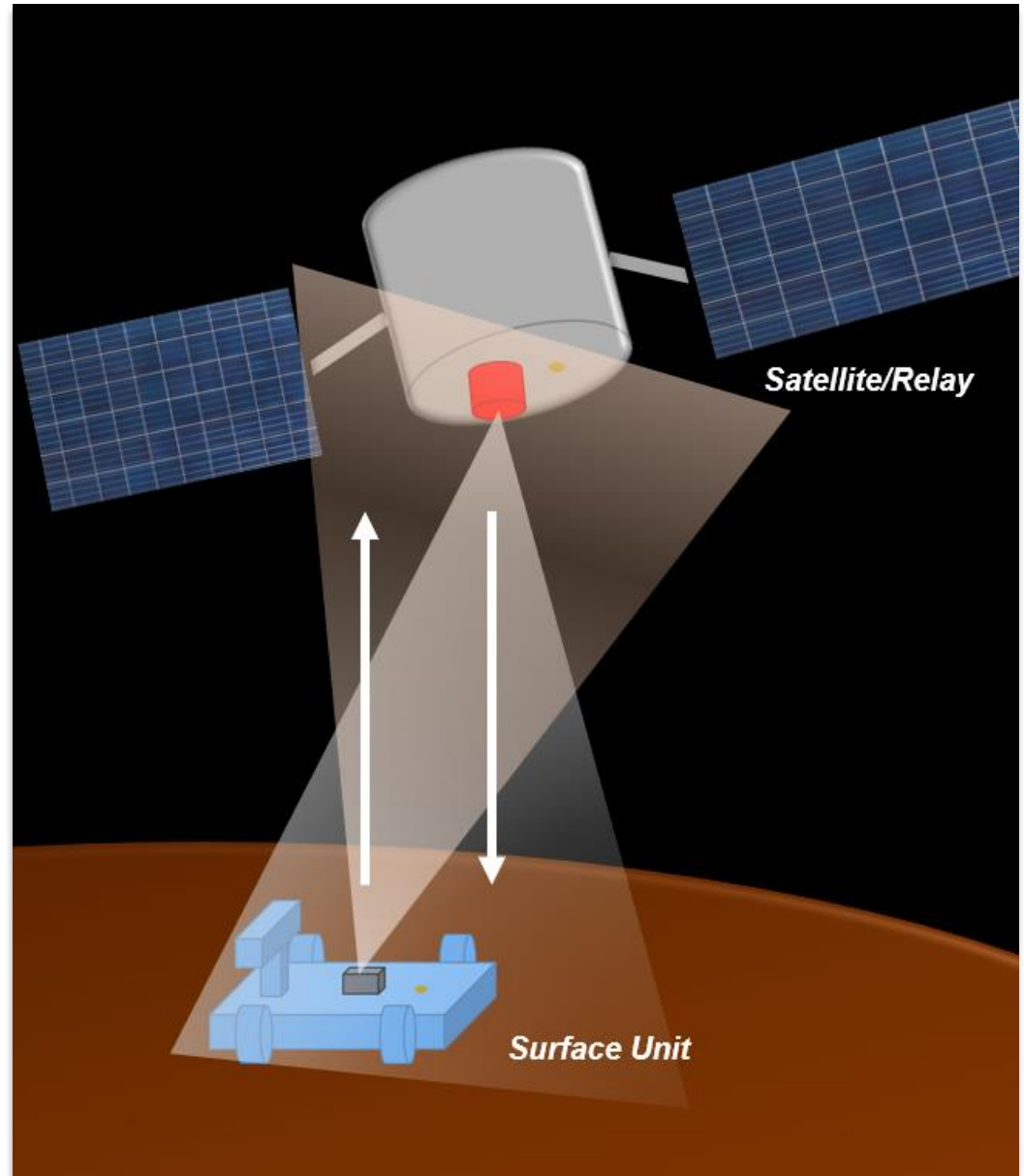
- Let's say....Mars
- Orbiter contains the laser,
rover contains the MRR



Orbiter System



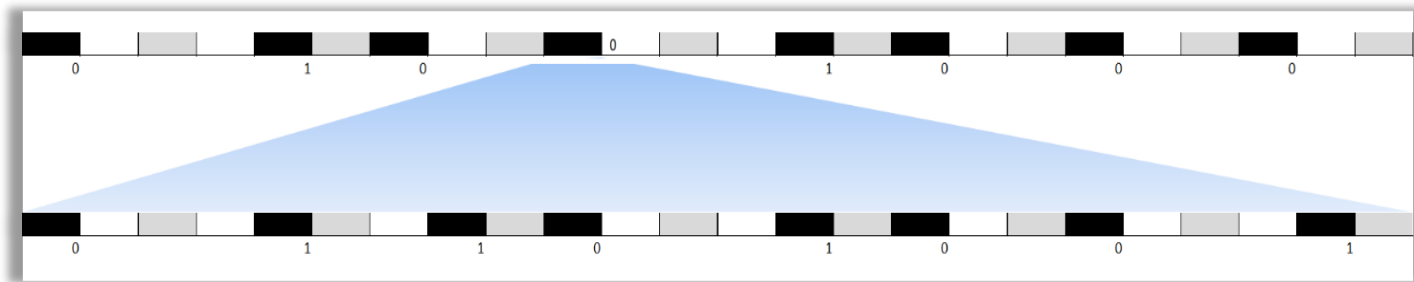
Surface Unit System





How to Modulate Our Beam

- **Keep it simple:**
 - Pulse Position Modulation (PPM)
- **But nested PPM...with a guard time slot**





Let Us Simulate

- **Components**

- 1550 nm laser
- Avalanche photodiode detectors (gain of 100)

- **Link Budget Values**

- Target Error Rate 10^{-6} BER
- Planetary irradiance: $0.00874 \text{ W/cm}^2/\text{sr}/\mu\text{m}$

- Aperture detector diameters: 10 cm and 2 cm
- MRR aperture diameter: 2 cm
- MRR surface roughness: 2 cm

- Sky irradiance: $0.0035 \text{ W/cm}^2/\text{sr}/\mu\text{m}$
- Downlink data rate: 150 kbps
- Uplink data rate: 300 kbps

- **Use Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO)**

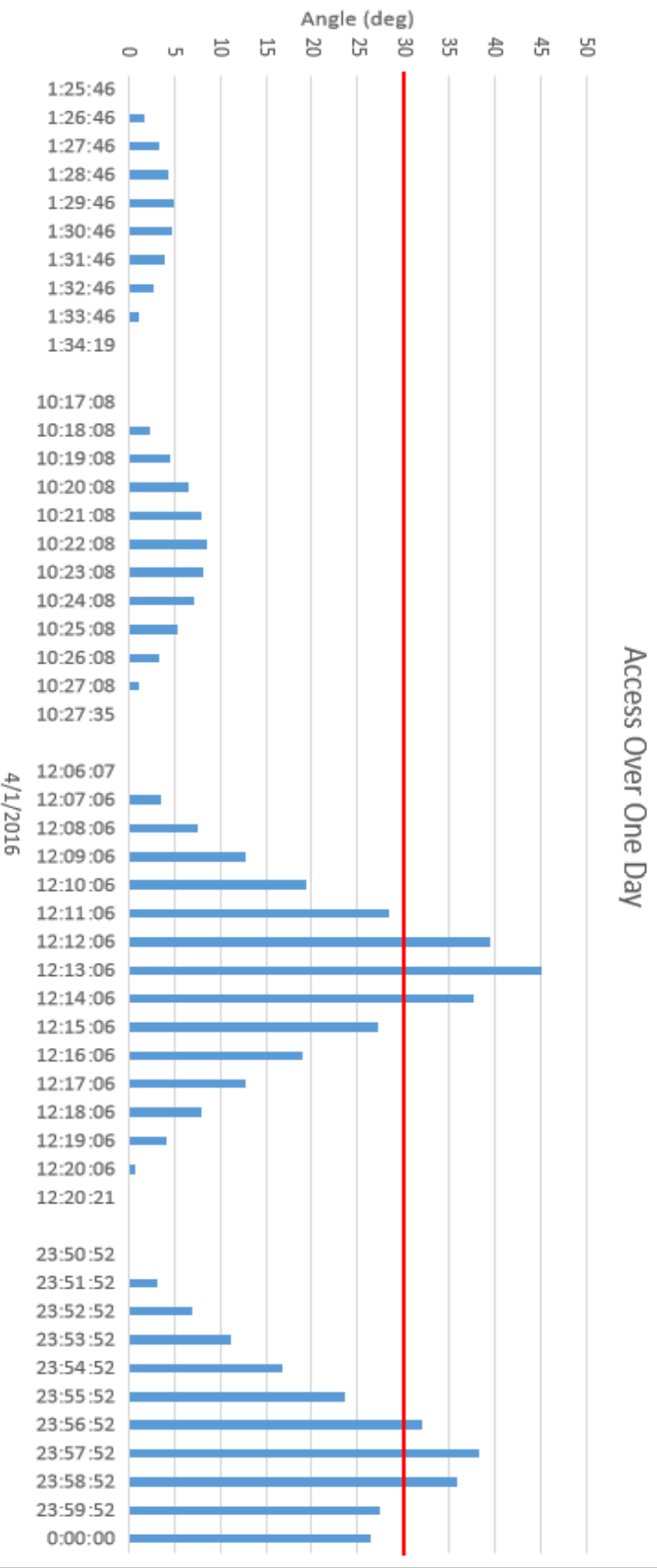
- BSP files of MRO's aerobreaking





Some Results

- 45.85 total line-of-sight minutes
- Calculations require 30-degree limit
 - ~6.55 minutes
- Some points in the data had enough margin to increase the data rate

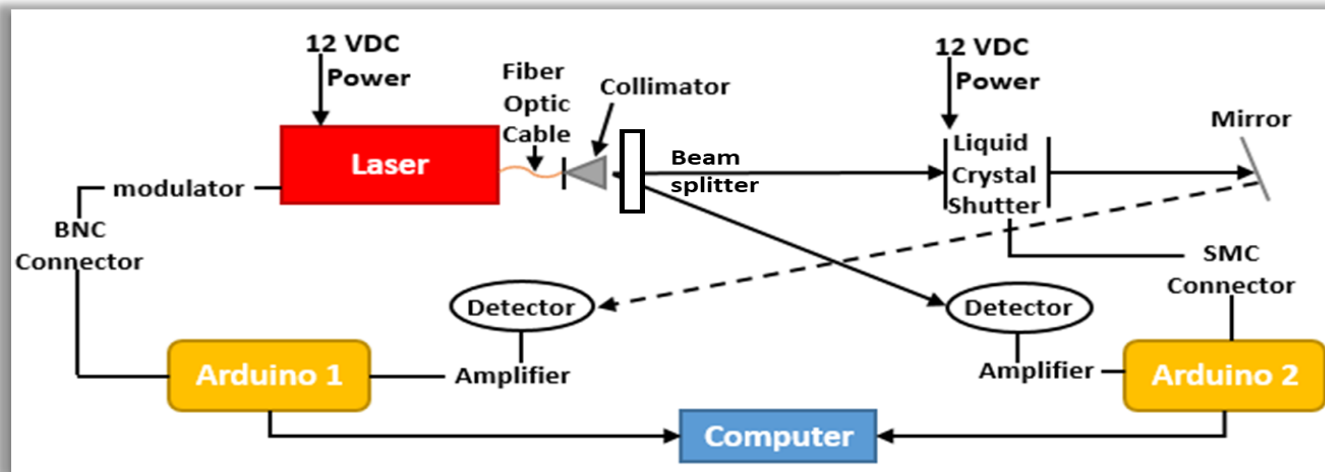
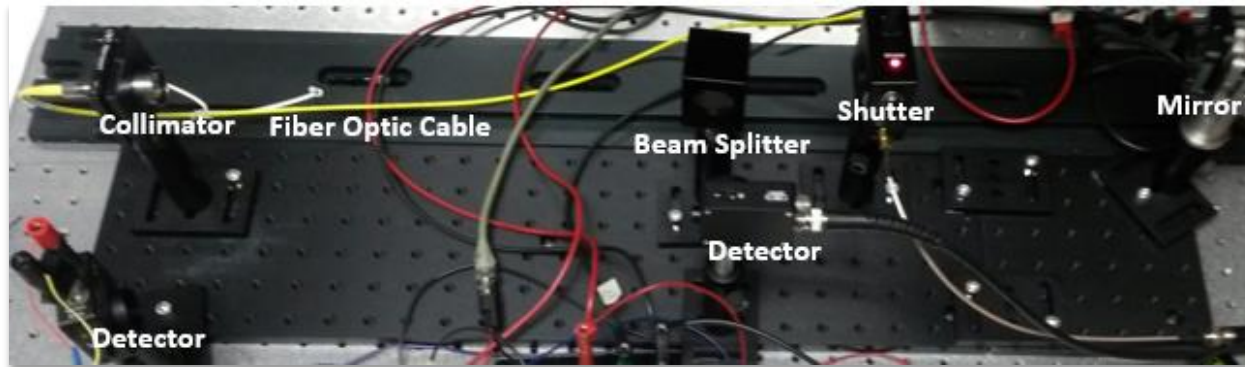




Testing Our Modulation

- **Component changes from the simulation**

- 635 nm (red) laser
- MRR is mirror and liquid crystal shutter
- Beam splitter
- Arduino Uno and Mega 2560

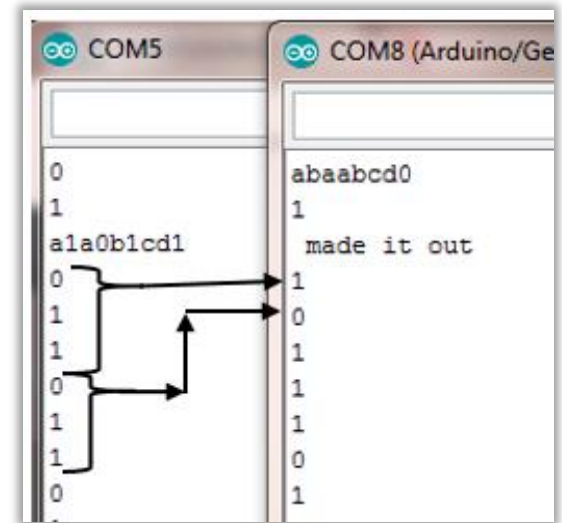
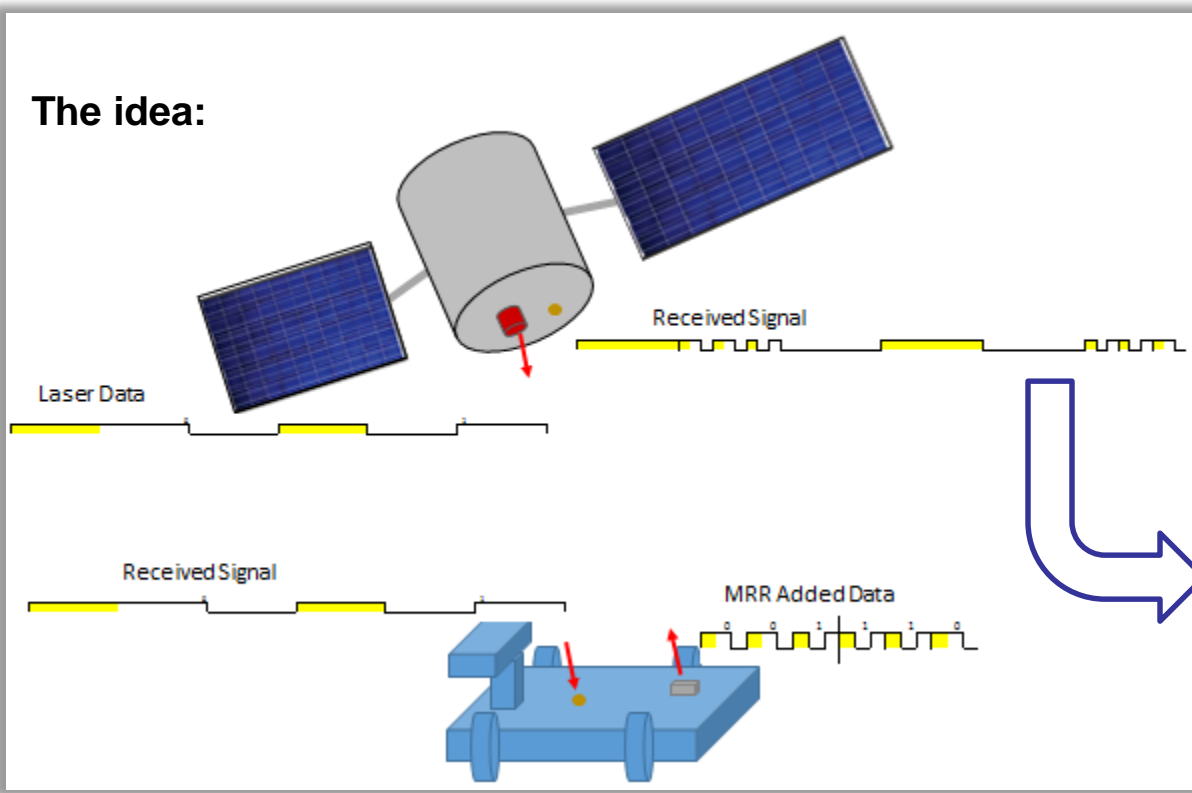




Proof

- Laser sends 1011
- Surface Unit adds within each bit three bits: 011

The idea:



Rover

Orbiter



Conclusions and Future Work

- **Two parts of the system were successful in their test**
 - Proposed scenario is possible, i.e. proved by simulation
 - Modulation scheme is feasible, i.e. proved by experimentation
- **Proposed scenario was calculated at less than optimal conditions**
 - Still performed better than Electra on Curiosity in most cases
 - Higher data rates are possible!
- **Ideal for small mobile low power situations**

Future Work:

- **See how our contact times for communication improve lowering down to Electra**
- **Check out other modulation schemes that might be better optimized for this communication**



Any Questions?

